The Pyongyang Times

No. 40 (299) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government economic delegation of Ceylon after receiving it

Premier KIM IL SUNG
Receives Government Economic Delegation of Ceylon

Premier Kim Il Sung received on September 21 the visiting government economic delegation of Ceylon.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by T.B. Ilangaratne, Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade of Ceylon.

Also present were Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; and Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG
Gives Luncheon in Honour of Government Economic Delegation of Ceylon

Premier Kim Il Sung gave on September 21 a luncheon in honour of the government economic delegation of Ceylon on a visit to our country.

Invited to the luncheon were the members of the delegation headed by T.B. Ilangaratne, Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade of Ceylon.

Also present were Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; and Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DRV to Our Country

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on September 18 Le Dong, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to our country.

Present on the occasion was Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the ambassador.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Socialist Republic of Romania to Our Country

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on September 17 Aurel Malnasan, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to our country.

Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the ambassador.

Korean and Sudanese Peoples Are Comrades-in-Arms

Major General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolutionary Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Makes Radio Address on Birthday of the DPRK

Major General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolutionary Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, made a radio address on September 7 to the Sudanese people in connection with the opening of the Sudan-Korea friendship week in the Sudan on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Khartoum.

He said:

The friendly relations between the Sudan and Korea are of weighty significance. Hence the great significance of the events of this week.

This friendship was sealed at the early days when our people expressed support to and affirmed solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle against the common enemy.

But after the independence of the Sudan, the successive regimes had opposed this friendship and ignored everything precious in the possession of our people. They yielded to the threat and pressure of the imperialists and colluded with imperialists and reactionaries and they did not want to see the true friends of our people. All these things were a main cause which hastened the end of the successive regimes.

The May revolution clarified the firm principles of the relations between our country and others, respected and supported all the countries respecting and supporting us and treating us with sincerity and established friendly and true relations with them.

We know well the noble character, sincerity and greatness of the Korean people. The Korean people unconditionally support all our cause as their own, extend us selfless aid and have the relations of comrades-in-arms with us.

I cannot but recall here, with infinite joy and respect, the grand welcome accorded me and my party by the friendly citizens of beautiful Pyongyang—men and women, the aged and the young—who have as their Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, our precious friend, the respected and beloved revolutionary fighter and the brilliant thinker.

The welcome was not only a ceremonious and official one, but also a true welcome and hospitality from the sincere hearts of the Korean people. As I had said right after my return from Korea, the welcome and hospitality accorded me and my party proceeded rather from respect to the Sudanese people than from respect

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TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Doctor **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to their telegram sent on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the armed uprising of the Cuban people.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the 26th anniversary of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

Educational Aid Fund and Stipends Remitted

for Sons and Daughters of Koreans in Japan

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send again educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the democratic, national education of sons and daughters of Korean compatriots in Japan.

At the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society remitted 297,780,000 yen in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan.

The huge educational aid fund and stipends remitted again this time is one more manifestation of the warm love and paternal solicitude, higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea, of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always looks after with deep care the Korean compatriots in Japan and their sons and daughters, not forgetting them even for a moment.

Thanks to the repeated solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great, fatherly Leader, the Korean compatriots in Japan received educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 9,415,097,133 yen in Japanese currency on 36 occasions including the latest remittance.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (19)

From the first days of the war the U.S. imperialists resorted to all sorts of most barbarous methods of warfare unprecedented in the war history. The U.S. imperialists killed peaceable inhabitants savagely by their indiscriminate bombing of schools and hospitals, cultural establishments and populated areas and, particularly during our temporary retreat, committed thrice-cursed massacres and atrocities in all parts of the country.

Referring to such brutal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"Engels once called the British army the most brutal army. During the Second World War, the German fascist army outdid the British army in its savagery. No human brains could ever imagine more diabolical and more horrible barbarities than those committed by the Hitlerite villains at that time.

"But in Korea, the Yankees surpassed by far the Hitlerites."

No amount of bestiality on the part of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, could ever bring the Korean people to their knees.

Even in the hard days of retreat, our people remained true to the call of the Leader to the end and fought heroically, following the example of the anti-Japanese guerillas who had thought and acted according to his ideas and will in any adversity and had not even hesitated to lay down their lives in carrying out his orders and instructions.

The enemy's plan to occupy the whole territory of our country at a breath fizzled out completely.

In late October 1950, the strategic retreat of the People's Army ended under the superb leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the war entered the third stage.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the strategic line at the new stage where a counter-offensive would be taken was to drive away the enemy, who had made an inroad into the northern half, to the south of the 38th parallel and weaken his strength through a constant warfare of attrition while making all preparations well for victory in the war.

Conducting bold combat actions in accordance with the strategic line laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the People's Army units completely liberated the enemy-held areas in the northern half of the Republic by the end of December 1950 and foiled the enemy's much-vaunted "Christmas general offensive." Meanwhile, the units operating on the second front behind the enemy line according to the foresighted and positive strategic plan mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, struck hard at the back of the enemy in concert with the frontline units on the counter-offensive, wiping out numerous effectives of the enemy including the U.S. imperialists' 8th Field Army commander and capturing quantities of combat materiel and technical equipment.

In order to recover from their defeat, the U.S. imperialists brought up huge military reinforcements and set out on a new military adventure. The war thus came to assume a protracted nature.

In connection with the protraction of the war Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Third Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Party in December 1950 in order to further consolidate the front and the rear and take a decisive offensive against the enemy, clear away the temporary confusion caused during the retreat and improve and strengthen the work of the Party and state organs and the army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered the report **"The Present Situation and the Immediate Tasks"** at the plenary meetting.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung criticized some undisciplined practices revealed during the temporary retreat and set it forth as the first and foremost task to strengthen revolutionary discipline in the Party and state organs and in the army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the more difficulties cropped up before the Party and the revolution, the more the Party discipline had to be strengthened and the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks be maintained and only in this way could the ultimate victory be achieved in the war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"One of the essential conditions for defeating the ferocious enemy and winning a glorious victory is that our Party strengthens discipline more than ever and unites its ranks more steel-like around the Party Central Committee.... It should be seen that the firm work style prevails in the whole Party of carrying out the orders of the Party promptly and accurately through fire and water."

Touching upon the necessity of rejecting dogmatism and establishing *Juche* thoroughly in military activities, he also taught that the technical equipment of the army had to be improved and reinforced to suit the geographical features of our country which is mountainous and to meet the requirements of modern warfare and that a complete mastery of mountain and night warfares had to be acquired.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the task of healing the wounds caused during the temporary retreat and firmly building up the rear. He put forward the measures to restore and readjust the Party and government bodies at the shortest possible date, rehabilitate the ravaged national economy and stabilize the people's livelihood in the liberated areas. And he pointed out that those who had joined reactionary organizations during the enemy's temporary occupation should be dealt with correctly, and an all-out offensive be taken against counter-revolutionaries.

Underscoring the question of displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the war to a high degree, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our problems should be solved by ourselves, no matter who may help us and how. The masters are us, the Korean people. The masters should make more efforts. The inspirer and organizer of our people is our Workers' Party. The member of the Workers' Party is the core, active vanguard and initiator of the working people.

"Whether our nation can work out its own salvation or not depends upon how our Party works and how our People's Army fights."

In accordance with the teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the plenary meeting, the Party unfolded a vigorous struggle to strengthen revolutionary discipline in all fields and organized and mobilized the entire people and People's Armymen for the ultimate victory in the war.

The Third Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee held in the grimmest days of the war had an enormous significance in arming all the Party members with the spirit of strengthening revolutionary discipline to uphold and carry out the orders and instructions of the Leader unconditionally, thereby thoroughly establishing the unitary ideological system in the whole Party, further increasing the combat power of the Party, overcoming dogmatism in military affairs, further enhancing the fighting capacity of the People's Army, consolidating the rear and achieving fresh victories at the front.

From June 1951 on, the front was fixed in the main along the 38th parallel and the war entered a new stage.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, in view of the new situation, set forth the strategic line of building strong defence positions and launching active position defence battles, holding out the areas in our hands and incessantly knocking the enemy out of action and, on the other hand, gaining time to further increase the fighting capacity of the People's Army and consolidate the rear all the more so as to create every condition for the final victory in the war.

Wholeheartedly upholding the line advanced by the Leader, the People's Army men and officers excavated tunnels and, relying on them, switched over to the active position defence battle, thus inflicting heavy blows in succession on the enemy through close co-operation between the infantry and artillery units.

The enemy, having suffered reverse after reverse, was compelled to propose to our side to hold armistice negotiations.

The enemy tried to get a breathing space behind the smoke-screen of the armistice negotiations and retrieve his military defeat by crafty diplomatic devices.

Having seen through the enemy's attempt in advance, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified our stand and attitude to cope with it. Pointing out that no one should harbour any illusion about the U.S. imperialist aggressors, he taught that our forces should be further strengthened, the enemy be dealt military blows without respite, and the insidious attempt of the U.S. imperialists behind the smoke-screen of the armistice negotiations be thoroughly foiled.

The armistice negotiations started on July 10, 1951. The enemy used every conceivable absurd argument and crafty trick in the armistice negotiations. But the foolish, sinister intrigues of the enemy were frustrated each time by the resolute and uncompromising stand of our side.

When they failed to attain their ends in the armistice negotiations, the U.S. imperialists made an attempt to launch a large-scale offensive in combination with landing operations on the coasts, while largely reinforcing their armed forces on the front, and went so far as to threaten us with atomic weapons.

But no military offensive or threat of the enemy could ever frighten the Korean people united rock-firm around the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"No matter how desperately the U.S. imperialists may try to threaten the people with atomic weapons and to subdue them on the strength of their military technique, their wild ambition will inevitably come to grief....

"The valiant struggle of the Korean people has proved to the freedom-loving people of the whole world that atomic blackmail could not have any effect on their struggle for the independence and freedom of the country. The war we are waging will, therefore, give a practical lesson to the imperialist marauders and an immense encouragement to the peoples in colonies and dependent countries and will become the banner of liberation movement for the oppressed nations."

In the period from mid-August 1951 to early November, the enemy launched the "summer and autumn offensives" by mobilizing huge forces in a vain attempt to seize areas of the northern half once again and, politically, to achieve the so-called "honourable armistice" by bringing military pressure to bear upon our side.

While pretending to launch a big offensive in the western sector of the front, the enemy, who had sustained a heavy defeat in the first large-scale "summer offensive" owing to the distinguished strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, concentrated huge forces in the eastern sector of the front and again launched an "autumn offensive" viciously to seize the northern half of the Republic at a stretch in co-operation with his units to be landed on the east coast.

Having seen through the crafty scheme of the enemy in good time, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the enemy's offensive had to be crushed by moving some of our defence units from the west coast quickly to the eastern sector of the front and forming, in the meantime, an impregnable zone of defence in the area of Height 1211 where the enemy's large-scale attack was expected, and then by conducting a big annihilation operation there.

While personally commanding the defensive battle for Height 1211, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that strong reserve units were formed and the defences on the east coast further strengthened to counter the enemy's attempt for landing.

The defenders of Height 1211 who were boundlessly loyal to Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung fought bloody fights giving a wholesale death to the enemy who made attacks scores of times every day on the grim battlefield where a daily average of 30,000-40,000 enemy shells and bombs were showered and rocks were crushed into powder and the earth scorched. On Height 1211 fierce battles went on day in, day out. Through the heroic struggle the People's Army turned the height into a "Heartbreak Ridge" and the ravine below into a "Punch Bowl" for the enemy and defended the height of the fatherland with honour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, directing the operations for defending the height, showed paternal love for the fighting People's Army men and officers. When the defence battle for the height was going on fiercely, he told the Army Commander there that each combatant was an invaluable revolutionary comrade-in-arms and priceless asset, and earnestly instructed him to see that as it was getting chilly all of them were served with warm rice meals and hot soup and they were provided with warm beds lest they should catch cold. Encouraged by the deep love of the Leader, the defenders of the height displayed mass heroism with redoubled courage in the battles for annihilating the enemy.

Throughout the whole period of the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung showed warm fatherly concern for every aspect of the life of the People's Army men and officers as he had done for the guerillas in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. All the commanding personnel followed his teachings and examples and fully displayed the traditional traits of revolutionary comradeship and unity between men and officers. Thus, the men and officers of the People's Army performed brilliant exploits in repulsing and thwarting at every step the large-scale offensives conducted by the enemy by employing all barbarous methods of war.

Thanks to the superiority of the military art created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the "summer and autumn offensives" of the enemy ended in failure and the enemy sustained severe defeats. It demonstrated once again to the whole world that our People's Army equipped with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and led by him, is invincible in fights against any enemy.

The U.S. imperialists, having suffered decisive setbacks in their "summer and autumn offensives," were compelled to come out again to the conference table for armistice negotiations, which they had unilaterally broken off, and to accept the proposals of our side.

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

Establishing People's Revolutionary Government—A Genuine People's Power

Chon Chang Chol

(Continued from our previous issue No. 39)

Worried about the hard life of the people in the bases, he routed the enemy at Sanchakou and captured a large amount of cloth, part of which he sent to the people in the bases so that each of them might have a new dress, and the remainder was sent to the poor people in the distant areas ruled by the enemy. Out of so many facts about the warm fatherly affection shown by him to secure the life of the people in the bases, I would like to write down here only his deep solicitude extended to the people at Tuitelazi.

After he returned from the first expedition to North Manchuria, Comrade Kim Il Sung stayed at the home of an old man named Kim Gwan Se at Tuitelazi to have his disease taken during the expedition treated.

A poor peasant, old Kim had lived in North Hamgyong Province before he came across the Tuman-gang River after being deprived of his land. He subsisted somehow working as a tenant at Saenggyong-ri or doing fishing, and then migrated to a guerilla base.

While he was staying at the old Kim's, Comrade Kim Il Sung, though in poor health, very often had talks with old Kim and other neighbours to acquaint himself fully with the living conditions of the peasants there and their needs.

Immeasurably great was the joy of the people there who found themselves with Comrade Kim Il Sung they had adored so long.

They, who had lived a life of indescribable maltreatment and humiliation under the harsh exploitation and oppression of the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists for a long time, were well aware who had brought them a free and happy life in the guerilla bases. So they repeatedly expressed their warm thanks for the great favours of General Kim Il Sung who had enabled them to live in such a blessed world and who had given them free of charge land which had been valued as much as life from the time of their forefathers and which they so had earnestly desired to own.

At this, he reminded them of the fact that great numbers of the Korean peasants were still suffering from poverty and ill-treatment, their lands taken away by the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists, and he said in the following vein:

...When I think of them in rags and poverty I can hardly bring myself to sleep. How much blood, sweat and tears our poor peasants in Korea shed because of the land! We must fulfill their ardent desire for land. To do so, we must drive Japanese imperialism out of our territory as early as possible and set up a people's state free from exploitation and oppression on the whole land of Korea. When the government of the people is established in the three-thousand-ri expanse of land with all its sublime and beautiful rivers and mountains and all the people embark upon building a new life, that government of ours must first of all fulfill the cherished desires of the peasants making up the majority of the population. That day will surely come...

Old Kim and other villagers who had heard from him that the peasants would become the masters of land in the fatherland to be liberated some day and live in the countryside of a new society after shaking off poverty and illiteracy in which they had groaned for generations, repeatedly said in later days that they keenly realized how deeply he was concerned about the aspiration of the people and how far he was looking into the future of the fatherland and the nation.

At that time the old Kims were very sad over the fact that they could not offer Comrade Kim Il Sung even a dose of medicine. Old Kim and his family made all their sincere efforts for the early recovery of health of Comrade Kim Il Sung who was the most august person for the Korean revolution and for all the Koreans. But as they were so poor and lived in the deep valley in the guerilla base, all they could do for him was to serve him with the soup of onion roots and buckwheat flour.

Yet Comrade Kim Il Sung was more concerned about the living conditions of the old Kim's family than about his own health.

Old Kim's wife was not sound in her body. One day, in a mountain she was attacked by a bear struck by a stray bullet, and she had her arm broken and got serious wounds on her face. Comrade Kim Il Sung was very much sorry for her who was unable to take a necessary treatment for her injured arm.

...Mother, we are not in a position to give you even a dose of medicine, no matter how much we may wish to. This is entirely because the Japanese imperialist scoundrels had deprived us of our country. Mother, we sincerely wish you live long till the day when we will regain our fatherland. The day will come when you will live in the world free from worry and anxiety about disease...

Old Kim's family and all the other people at Tuitelazi were suffering from the lack of provisions and were much worried about the next year's farming because of lack of seed grain and draught animals. Upon learning this fact while staying at old Kim's, Comrade Kim Il Sung left the village, before he had completely recovered his health.

Later, the people there received 10-odd draught animals and provisions.

In order to secure the life of the Tuitelazi people and help them make full preparations for farming Comrade Kim Il Sung, leading in person the men of the Fourth and Fifth Companies and the Youth Volunteers Corps, had raided a lumbermill in Talisukou run by the Japanese imperialist devils and sent to the Tuitelazi people lots of provisions and draught animals captured there.

And some time later, he again sent them farming funds for the coming year through the district government at Yaoyingkou.

At that time, on instructions from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the comrades who worked as head of the district committee of the Children's Corps and secretary of the Young Communist League branch, took these funds to the people at Tuitelazi breaking through enemy encirclement at the risk of their lives.

Having run out of grain for a long time, the people at Tuitelazi were subsisting on the roots of polygonatum in those days. At times they managed to buy bran at Laotukou and fed themselves on a mixture of steamed bran and the roots of polygonatum. But their poor purse could not afford to buy even bran. Because of severe starvation, all men and women, young and old, could not stand on their feet.

The people at Tuitelazi, who received at such a time enormous funds, grain, draught animals sent from Comrade Kim Il Sung, were so moved that they could hardly utter a word. They only clasped the hands of the comrades who brought these things, with warm tears of emotion in their eyes.

"...The General, not forgetting us, sent money like this.... How can we repay him for these favours!"

So saying, old men with grey hairs wiped off tears with their fists. Women and young people made a firm determination, saying: "Bearing in mind the solicitude of the General who is anxious about our farming though fighting daily against the Japanese imperialist devils, we must not let even an inch of land lie idle even if the enemy's 'punitive operations' compel us to sow seeds ten times or hundred times."

That year the people at Tuitelazi bought grain with the farming funds sent from the General and solved the problem of food by taking a mixture of grain and edible grasses and prepared seed grain. And they did not let even an inch of land lie idle. The draught animals sent from him proved to be of immense help to their farming of that year.

Life at the guerilla bases was quite hard.

They had to suffer the enemy's "punitive operations" day and night and the outrageous acts of the scoundrels engrossed in murder and incendiarism. Run out of food, they often had to eke out a living on grass roots and tree bark. Their houses frequently being burnt down in cold winter, they had to spend many a night without shelters.

The people in the guerilla bases, however, were never discouraged. They rebuilt their dwellings on the same spots even if the enemy burnt them down 10 or 20 times. And even when they lost their beloved parents and wives and sons at the hands of the enemy, they overcame sorrows with their teeth clenched and tilled their land and planted seeds in place of them.

Although they were ill-clad and poverty-stricken and the atrocities of the Japanese imperialist aggressors grew ferocious, no one tried to move even a step from the guerilla bases.

What made it possible for the people in the guerilla bases to fight on steadily without yielding in such insuperable difficulties and ordeals defying all description, and what made them so deeply attached to the guerilla bases and convinced them that they could not live for a moment apart from them.

It can be explained by the fact that thanks to the policies of the People's Revolutionary Government established by Comrade Kim Il Sung they had become to enjoy feedom, happiness and full rights as the masters of the power, which were the most precious things that could be changed for nothing, and that they had for the first time in their life experienced a new life free from exploitation and oppression, which equally assured everybody of a job and an opportunity of learning.

The people in the guerilla bases were deeply aware that such a happy life owed entirely to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. This was ever present in their minds.

It indeed was because of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and his outstanding leadership that the People's Revolutionary Government, the prototype of the genuine people's power to be established in a liberated homeland in the future, was set up firmly even under the complicated situation in which a fierce fighting was waged against Japanese imperialism and a struggle was launched to smash the schemes of the Left opportunists, and that the guerilla bases were made the strategic center of revolution for vigorously pushing forward the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people.

In the course of all this struggle he further enriched and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the question of power, the fundamental question of revolution, and made a great contribution to the international revolutionary movement.

That was why the people in the guerilla bases fought with devotion to establish a new system and order there, firmly rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Korean revolution, and fought death-defyingly to defend the people's revolutionary power, the precious gain of the revolution, courageously surmounting all difficulties and trials surpassing imagination.

The unbending struggle the people in the guerilla bases, who were united as one around Comrade Kim Il Sung, waged, in unity with the guerillas in a body, to creditably defend the guerilla bases for 4-5 years under the trying circumstances in which they had to fight daily the frantic large-scale sieges and attacks by the brigandish Japanese imperialists, was a struggle to protect and defend the people's revolutionary power established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a struggle to defend the freedom and happiness of the people which were dearer than life.

The fact that they had defended the guerilla bases for 4-5 years pulling through manifold difficulties in the crucible of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle demonstrated the great vitality of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the indestructible strength of the people who had taken the power in their hands under the guidance of the outstanding Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, who in the first half of the 1930's had established the People's Revolutionary Government, rallied the people of all strata close under the Red banner of revolution and powerfully pushed ahead with the Korean revolution, mapped out in 1936, drawing on precious achievements and experiences gained in this course, the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which crystallized the great revolutionary lines of the Korean revolution. The following was stipulated in its first article: **"A broad united anti-Japanese front shall be formed through the general mobilization of the Korean nation to overthrow the rule of the bandit Japanese imperialism and to establish a genuine people's government in Korea."**

He energetically organized and mobilized the Korean people to the struggle for the realization of this great programme and finally achieved the historic cause of the restoration of the country.

Right after liberation, basing himself on the Marxist-Leninist line of people's power advanced, and on the rich experiences accumulated, during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung established the people's committees of all levels in the complicated circumstances and announced the Twenty-Point Political Programme, a direct continuation and brilliant embodiment of the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, thus indicated the road for the entire Korean people to follow, and set up the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine power of the Korean people.

Having sprung from the deep roots planted by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the thick of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and being consolidated and developed under his personal leadership, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—our glorious fatherland—is the banner of freedom and independence for our people and the powerful weapon of building socialism and communism.

Because they had this power, the powerful weapon of the Korean revolution, led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people could win a historic victory by defeating U.S. imperialism which had boasted of being the world's "strongest," liquidate in so short a span of time the century-old backwardness and poverty, establish the most advanced socialist system, build a powerful independent national economy, set up a firm all-people defence system, and usher in the era of great national prosperity and thriving in which national culture, arts and lofty morals are efflorescing.

Our country which is advancing, advancing, struggling and advancing, upholding Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* consistent with independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence, is called by the world people the "country of Chollima," the "cradleland of *Juche*" and a "model of socialism."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught with regard to the further consolidation and development of our people's power:

"...We have established the people's power in the northern half alone and have not yet attained the nation-wide victory of the revolution. Therefore, we are confronted with the weighty revolutionary task to achieve the nation-wide victory of our revolution. In other words, we are faced with the important task to further consolidate our victory, further solidify the Government of the Republic, more firmly defend the socialist gains we have made and, further, unify the whole of Korea and accomplish the revolution in the whole country under the banner of the Republic.... We still have the important task to

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Gift to the Party Congress from Machine Builders Faithful to the Leader

Yearly Plans Brilliantly Fulfilled at Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant brilliantly fulfilled at 100.1 per cent the yearly plan 50 per cent greater than last year's results on the afternoon of September 18 more than three months ahead of schedule.

Thus they sent a report of loyalty to the Party and the Leader. They resolved to hit the yearly target before the Fifth Congress of our Party at the beginning of the year when they challenged the industrial establishments under the First Ministry of Machine Industry to a socialist emulation and fulfilled the plan one month ahead of the time set by themselves.

Thanks to the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the Red machine builders infinitely faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, the plant raised the output of large-size machines and compressors more than 50 per cent respectively in the period of the fulfilment of the plan as against the results in the same period of last year, and produced large-size power generating equipment and successfully built complex sets of plants for such key industrial branches as mining, metal, power, chemical and building material industries.

With the fulfilment of the yearly plan, the plant has exceeded by far the level envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan in the annual production of machinery.

During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the gross industrial output value jumped 4.5 times and the output of compressors 4.6 times and that of large-size machines more than 3 times compared with the results of 1960.

This high rate of growth shows the tremendous vitality of our Party's revolutionary line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and demonstrates to the full the revolutionary mettle of the workers of this plant, the "plant which has succeeded to the revolutionary traditions" and the "plant of hero," who are infinitely faithful to him.

This is one more practical proof of the correctness of the formulation of the law of the development of the socialist economy by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that the reserves of the growth of production grow and production augments steadily and develops at ever higher rate as the scale of the economy expands and its foundation consolidates.

It is a fruition of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, that the plant which could not work even a small machine part worth mentioning in the past has been turned in a brief time into a reliable, modern large-size machine building base of the country, which produces today large quantities of complex modern machine and equipment for key industries.

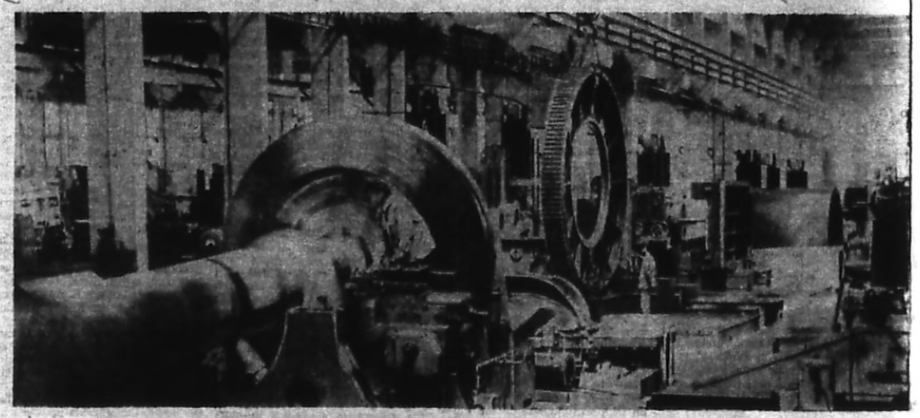
Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The engineering industry is the nucleus of heavy industry and the basis for the development of all branches of the national economy and for technical progress.... It can be said that everything depends... in the final analysis, on the development of the engineering industry in carrying out the task of building the economy and defences in parallel set forth at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and in fulfilling the Seven-Year Plan as a whole."

Though he was so busy with the affairs of the whole country, the fatherly Leader personally visited the plant more than ten times after the war and deeply acquainted himself with the situation of the plant, indicated a clear direction for converting it into a large-size machine building base and unravelled knotty problems.

Deeply convinced through experiences that there are always victory and glory for them who they advance along the road indicated by the respected and beloved Leader, the Red machine builders vigorously advanced at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, for the prescheduled fulfilment of the vast production commitments for the year.

Having fulfilled the yearly plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party as they had pledged to the Leader, the Red machine builders are firmly resolved to produce a larger quantity of machines by the end of the year by making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance, not resting content with the achievements they have already made.



The Red machine builders of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant keep up the upsurge in their labour in the spirit of having hit yearly target Photo by Kim Ung Sop

Yearly Target for Production of Diesel Engines Hit

At Factory Where Comrade Kim Pyong Sik Works

At the time when the whole country is seething with new miracles and innovations with the approach of the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party, the Red machine builders of the factory where Comrade Kim Pyong Sik works have achieved a proud success of fulfilling this year's plan for production of diesel engines ahead of schedule by effecting a greater revolutionary upsurge.

The machine builders of this factory exceeded in 1968 the production level envisaged at the end of the Seven-Year Plan 18.1 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and 17.3 per cent in production of diesel engines. And they have made continuous innovations and advance and fulfilled at 100 per cent this year's plan for the production of diesel engines, which was set 47.5 per cent higher than the production level envisaged at the end of the Seven-Year Plan, as of September 15.

The Red machine builders of this factory, who had stepped up the Chollima march out of a single desire to be infinitely faithful to the Leader, saw their reserves for production growth in technical innovation and have unfolded a collective technical innovation drive. Thus, they introduced over 760 valuable technical innovation proposals into the production of diesel engines and saved much labour and turned out more engines.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The entire working people should work in a more revolutionary way without slackening their high revolutionary spirit in the least and make the best use of the economic basis already laid and all potentialities of production to step up production and construction, thereby further expediting the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan."

Upholding this teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Red machine builders of this factory, who know no ideas but the Leader's revolutionary ideas and are firmly armed with our Party's unitary ideology, waged a strained labour struggle for mobilizing to the maximum and utilizing all the potentialities of production to effect an upsurge in production.

The members of the Pak Myong Jun twice Chollima workteam who had hit every year their annual targets months ahead of schedule, performed a miracle of finishing in 50 days this year's plan set much higher than last year's by bringing all machines into full capacity operation and steadily creating new techniques.

Such miraculous successes took place at youth engine shop No. 1, material shops and all other shops of the factory.

Like this, the Red machine builders there, united with one mind and one intention, put all energies and wisdom into carrying through the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Recently the Red machine builders there had an honour to see the respected and beloved Leader and receive his on-the-spot guidance for the ninth time.

The Leader expressed his satisfaction with the fact that they surpassed by far the target of the Seven-Year Plan for the production of diesel engines upholding the Party policy, and earnestly instructed them to turn out more and better large-size diesel engines in the future, too, to expedite economic construction and defence upbuilding and further improve the people's livelihood.

Undeservedly praised by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and honoured with his on-the-spot teaching, the Red machine builders there are further driving away at their work, never complacent with the successes already attained. They are now making continuous innovations and advance to complete the 10-metre turning lathe now being manufactured by them on their own to honour the Party Congress and score greater successes in production.

Working mothers of the Chollima Silk Mill where Comrade Kim Sam Du works, devote all their energies and talent to the production with a single desire to repay the Leader for his utmost solicitude for them Photo by O Dong Jun

Work Is Worthwhile and Life Is Happy

Life of Working Mothers, Today and Yesterday

September 27 is a significant day for working mothers of our country.

This day four years ago, 1966, the DPRK Cabinet adopted a decision on shortening working hours of working mothers at the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

According to the decision, women workers of our country with three or more children work 6 hours a day, getting the pay for the 8-hour day.

But, this is not all the solicitude shown by the fatherly Leader for our women to whom before the liberation children meant a heavy burden and a handicap in getting a job and whose childbirth meant a menace to their positions.

As early as the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had advanced the emancipation of women as one of the important revolutionary tasks and made great efforts for its realization, and after the liberation he freed our women from all manner of oppression and humiliation and provided them with every condition for working without any worries.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"Greater social concern must be directed to providing women with ample conditions for taking part in public activities and working with no worries."** And he gave concrete guidance and every care to its implementation.

The Leader saw to it that kindergartens, nurseries and children's wards were built all over the country for breeding children with profound care.

Of late I have visited the Chollima silk mill where Comrade Kim Sam Du works and found workers there, too, enjoy such warm solicitude of the fatherly Leader.

On February 9, 1962 when he called at this mill personally, the fatherly Leader said that the best buildings should be erected for children and he himself selected sites of a new nursery and a kindergarten.

There appeared on the sites chosen by the fatherly Leader three-storied modern buildings—a nursery, a kindergarten and children's wards furnished with up-to-date medical appliances.

I stepped into the rooms.

Neatly set in the bright spacious rooms were cushiony cribs and cots. There were separate sleeping rooms for sucklings under one year, babies who can sit and play for themselves and infants of three to four.

There were on every bed a pair of bedclothes including a flower-patterned pillow and clean, white bed-cover. Here and there in the rooms were vases of fragrant flowers.

All this was prepared by the state at its expenses.

Chong Pan Im, a reeler, said to me: "The Leader's solicitude for us working mothers is enormous indeed," and mentioned the 77-day paid maternity leave as an instance of such solicitude.

She worked at the silk mill for over 40 years. In the pre-liberation days she and other reelers were not favoured with such a kind of leave and girdled their abdomen tightly out of fear of their dismissal by the villainous Japanese mill owner. And reelers with babies gave the breast to their little things outside through the mill fence.

This is not only the situation of reelers before the liberation.

Even today, South Korean women are placed in such a situation under the occupation by the U.S. imperialists.

The women in the northern half of the Republic have bidden farewell to such a bitter past forever and they are now enjoying quite a happy life under the parental solicitude of the fatherly Leader.

The fatherly Leader not only has conferred great favours and benefits on our women but also seen to it that many factories were built up to turn out washing machines and refrigerators and other household utensils and daily necessaries in order to ease the kitchen work and relieve women of other household chores and to make the home life cultural and that foodstuff factories were constructed across the country.

Further, he saw that for convenience of working women retail shops for the sale of products turned out at these factories were established at all places where women work together.

In this mill, too, I saw such a shop stacked with various processed foodstuffs and daily necessaries where women workers can buy any goods on their way to and from the mill.

When they come to the mill to work, women workers drop in at the shop and leave a shopping bag with an order at the shop and take it back on their way home from the mill.

Besides, the mill has a mess hall, a laundry, a dress-making shop and other welfare facilities for women workers.

All facilities render good services and coveniences to the women workers.

Working conditions in the mill are very good. This owes entirely to warm affection of the fatherly Leader.

When he called at this mill, the Leader said that all processes should be automated and taught in detail how to do so.

All equipment has been modernized and production processes automated according to his teaching. As a result, the work has become easier and production has increased greatly.

In order to repay the fatherly Leader's immeasurable, parental solicitude with their loyalty, the workers of this mill are now putting all the machines into full-capacity operation to fulfil this year's plan, which is set about 3.5 times higher than that of 1965, before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Long touts of motor horn came from outside as I was making a round of the workshops.

They were from buses to carry working mothers who were to go home after working 6 hours that day.

The mothers of our country work and live most happily in the world thanks to the profound affection and paternal care of the fatherly Leader.

Kim Dok Sung

(Continued from Page 3)

support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, liberate them and unify our fatherland.

"We therefore can never rest content with the victory we have already scored. We should firmly consolidate our power and more closely rally around it the entire working class, peasantry, working intellectuals and all other sections of the people to further reinforce the revolutionary forces and turn them into a powerful force capable of repulsing the enemy with courage at any time, should he intrude, and supporting the South Korean people."

We should further consolidate and develop the people's power and make political, ideological and material preparations more fully for greeting the great revolutionary event positively, upholding the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. In this, what is most important is to fully arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and firmly establish the unitary ideological system of our Party, that is, to defend him any time and anywhere and unconditionally carry out his orders and instructions to the end, in defiance of even fire and water, and to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, thereby rallying the whole people more closely around him.

Our people who are fully armed with the great revolutionary ideas of, and advancing singleheartedly under the leadership of, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has directed all his energies solely to achieving the freedom and happiness of the fatherland and the people and winning the victory of the Korean revolution for over 40 years since he had set out on the road of revolution, will certainly achieve the cause of national unification under the banner of the Republic, and the day will surely come when our 40 million people will be able to enjoy freedom and happiness in the bosom of the Leader.

(The End)

Local Industry Factories Are Built Everywhere to Honour the Fifth Party Congress

A Visit to Mangyongdae Small-size Machine Tool Factory

Sometime ago, I visited Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people. It was in the early morning that I got there. The Mangyongbong Hill stood against the sky gleaming with the rosy morning twilight.

I got off from the car at a bus stop. Just at that moment my eyes were directed toward the roadside loudspeaker announcing the news about our people's labour efforts in building the local industry factories in all parts of the country, according to the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers convened at the beginning of this year. One of the highlighted news was about the proud success achieved by the people in Mangyongdae district in their struggle to build a large number of local industry factories. The news said that no more than five months had passed since the people there launched a mass campaign to build the 17 small-scale local industry factories including a factory where souvenirs in memory of the visit to the historic site of the revolution are to be manufactured, small-size electric motor and machine tool factories and battery factory, the gifts to the Fifth Congress of our Party, and 13 factories out of them were already commissioned to turn out scores of kinds of products.

What attracted my attention was the news about the small-size machine tool factory which had been put into operation. Because the factory was my destination.

The news said that the people in Mangyongdae district, singleheartedly loyal to the Leader, have built this factory which would serve as a base of machines for industrial factories in their locality, as a gift to be presented to the Party and the Leader; now small-size precision machines, highly efficient and simple-to-handle, are manufactured in large quantities in this factory.

This news urged me on to quicken my pace towards the factory.

I soon found myself among a stream of workers who were hurrying to the factory. On their faces I could read a high sense of honour and pride of living and working in the cradleland of the revolution.

The first thing that caught my eyes when I stepped into the factory situated at the foot of a hill was a notice board dedicated to the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It reads:

"Only when the local industry is in possession of its own base for machine production is it possible to produce various kinds of single-purpose equipment and accessories needed in the improvement of technical equipment of the daily necessities and foodstuff factories and in the development of consumer goods production as well."

The chief engineer I met ushered me into the workshop. The entire inhabitants in the district, he said, worked hard as one, bearing deep in mind this teaching of the Leader, and thanks to their strenuous efforts the first base of this locality for the machine production in the service of the local industry came into being in a short space of time.

I found scores of kinds of machine tools installed there—shapers, lathes, pressing machines, compressors and the like. All these machines were sent in all sincerity by the workers of the heavy industry factories in the district, the chief engineer added.

Women workers were skillfully operating the machines glistening in the light flooding into the workshop through windows. They are all housewives newly enlisted in production but they have quickly improved their skills, he said. Their increased productivity attested to this—various accessories needed in the production of bench drilling machines are pouring out without interruption.

Saying that newcomers account for 90 per cent of the employees and women represent more than 80 per cent of them, but all of them have now become full-fledged machine operators, the chief engineer introduced a woman worker to me.

I was told that she, a turner at a centrally controlled engineering factory in the district, came to this factory to help workers for the implementation of the Leader's teaching. From the first day of her arrival she undertook voluntarily the job of training the workers newly drawn into production into skilled ones.

Assistance was also rendered by a number of other heavy industry factories in the district which took on the patronage of local industry.

Let me cite some of explanations I was given. One of them undertook to manufacture drilling machines and another enterprise shapers for the local factory. In addition to these machines these factories sent their operators there to pass on technique to the workers.

Making an effective use of such an assistance, the people in Mangyongdae built the factory in a matter of one month with the locally available manpower and materials. And highly efficient bench drilling machines are now in a mass-production. The factory is proud of the fact that these products simple to handle are popular with local industry factories, branch-factories and the housewives' workteams.

The chief engineer said that its products are now supplied to the local industry factories in Pyongyang and other parts of the country and explained to me about the perspective of his factory.

The factory is planning to turn out scores of kinds of small-size machine tools such as bench lathe and bench boring machine in addition to bench drilling machine, he said, and added that thus it would perform more creditably the part as a base of machinery for the local industry factories.

Looking around the factory seething with sparklying labour struggle of the workers I once again felt the pre-eminent leadership of the fatherly Leader who saw to it that the up-to-date local industry factories were built everywhere in so a short period of time, his boundless concern for the improvement of the people's livelihood and the immeasurable loyalty to the Leader of the entire inhabitants in Mangyongdae who are ready to go through even fire and water to carry through the Leader's teachings to the very end.

I left there with an impression which was to linger for long in my memory.

Kim Gyu Dok

Inside view of the Mangyongdae small-size machine tool factory where highly efficient bench drilling machines are produced Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

U.S. Imperialism Must Immediately Take Its Bloodstained Hands of Intervention off Jordan and All Other Areas of the Near and Middle East

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 23 in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are engineering the reactionary forces of Jordan to perpetrate new, grave manoeuvres against the Palestinian guerillas. The statement reads in full:

Statement of the Government of the DPRK

The U.S. imperialists, who have perpetrated with increasing viciousness the manoeuvrings of aggression and war against the Arab peoples in the Near and Middle East, have caused a new grave situation in Jordan.

The U.S. imperialists instigated the reactionary forces in the Kingdom of Jordan to fabricate a military government and made them commit an all-out attack on the Palestinian guerillas in Jordan from September 17, 1970.

The reactionary forces in Jordan have been continuing their attack on the Palestinian guerillas in the capital city Amman and at many other places for several days now causing numerous casualities.

The Palestinian guerillas are resolutely resisting the cowardly and perfidious attack by the reactionary forces of Jordan.

The present situation, as a direct outcome of the vicious aggressive schemes which the U.S. imperialists have long hatched together with the reactionary forces of Jordan in an attempt to oppose the Arab peoples and stamp out the revolutionary cause of the Palestinian people, is a malignant, provocative act of leading the situation in the Near and Middle East as a whole to an extreme strain and gravely menacing world peace.

It is no secret to anyone that the present bloodshed in Jordan has been created directly by U.S. imperialism.

Having caused the bloodshed by themselves, the U.S. imperialists are now massing their aggressive armed forces in this region on a larger-scale and openly talking about committing a direct armed intervention in Jordan, under the unreasonable, stereotyped pretext for aggression such as the so-called "protection of citizens," the "intervention" of other neighbouring Arab countries in Jordan and the like.

Reports say that U.S. imperialism has already decided to hurriedly airlift its military personnel to Jordan under the signboard of a so-called "field hospital." Along with this, U.S. imperialism lets the Zionists, its tool of aggression, prattle about perpetrating a military intervention, concentrating their army along the borderland of Jordan in a big way, and is more and more threatening other Arab countries militarily.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea categorically denounces the malignant, criminal manoeuvrings now committed by the U.S. imperialists in the Near and Middle East as an intolerable, outrageous violation of the national dignity and territorial integrity of the Palestinian people and the entire Arab peoples and an undisguised challenge to the peace-loving peoples of the whole world.

Today the Palestinian guerillas are fighting heroically with arms in their hands, resisting the illegal attacks by the reactionary authorities of Jordan and the threat and blackmail of U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors. This is a just struggle to defend to the end their sacred revolutionary cause for the liberation of their fatherland.

The governments and peoples of many Arab countries condemn U.S. imperialism and its stooges for their new provocative acts designed to stamp out the revolutionary forces of Palestine as an encroachment upon the national dignity of the entire Arab peoples and have taken the firm position that they will never look with folded arms at the continued bloodshed in Jordan.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses full support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian guerillas and people who are valiantly fighting against the criminal attack perpetrated by the reactionary authorities of Jordan at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and actively supports the just stand of the governments and peoples of all the Arab countries against the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

Indeed, the present developments in Jordan once again clearly show that U.S. imperialism is precisely the main force of aggression and war, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the heinous enemy of the world people.

The grave situation created today in the Near and Middle East demands the socialist countries and all the anti-imperialist forces of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world to unite themselves firmly and take resolute measures to check and frustrate the reckless play with fire by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli aggressors.

While running wild to expand their aggressive war in Asia the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying today to ignite a new war of aggression in the Near and Middle East as well. But this is no sign of their mightiness. On the contrary, this proves that their position becomes more and more difficult.

The valiant Palestinian people and Arab peoples who have risen in the just cause of freedom, liberation and national dignity will surely crush any malicious action of aggression of U.S. imperialism and the Zionists and win final victory without fail.

U.S. imperialism must immediately take its bloodstained hands of intervention off Jordan and all other areas of the Near and Middle East.

If the U.S. imperialists dare commit another military adventure in the Near and Middle East, they will be burnt to death once and for all in the flames of the war of aggression they kindle themselves.

Pyongyang, September 23, 1970

South Korean People Fight On against U.S. Imperialism and Its Stooges

The South Korean people keep up their stubborn struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Over 100 Inhabitants Storm U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Barracks and Fight a Fierce Stone Battle

Over 100 residents in Ritaewon-dong, Ryongsan district, Seoul, stormed the barracks of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army stationed there and fought a fierce stone battle on the night of September 7, according to news reports from Seoul.

This resolute showdown came when the beast-like U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen insolently heaped insults upon the South Korean youths.

According to reports, four South Korean youths were passing through Ritaewon-dong that night when six wolf-like U.S. imperialist aggressor army soldiers heaped humiliating insults upon them. Enraged at the insult they sternly denounced the beasts for their acts.

As the real culprit crying "stop thief!" these swines tried to employ violence against South Korean young men. The young men promptly struck back at them, giving them a good drubbing. When they started to beat a hasty retreat towards their barracks the young men pursued them.

Soon a gang of aggressor army soldiers streamed out of their barracks and surrounded the Korean youths and began to beat them at random. Over 100 people residing in this area who witnessed this rushed to the scene and waged a fierce battle throwing stones at them.

The stone battle lasted for some forty minutes, which completely disorganized the traffic, added the news agency reports.

This just struggle of the people in Ritaewon-dong is one of the violent anti-U.S. imperialist struggles. This sort of struggle has frequently been waged of late in all parts of South Korea where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are entrenched. This shows that the fighting spirit of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy, is rising higher.

Puppet Army Soldiers Desert Barracks with Their Weapons

The bold struggles are being waged one after another by the South Korean puppet army soldiers—deserting barracks with weapons against the shameful life of mercenary of U.S. imperialism or handing over the weapons to civilians.

A soldier surnamed Hwang of a puppet army unit stationed in Yanggu, Kangwon Province in South Korea, deserted the barracks with his weapon on September 5, determinedly refusing to remain chained any longer to the puppet army, a dirty tool of aggression for the U.S. imperialists, according to a report from Seoul.

Similar incident occurred on the same day. A soldier surnamed Yun belonging to a puppet army unit deployed in the so-called western sector of the front, disappeared with a rifle during a "field exercise." Prior to this, on September 4 a certain Kim belonging to the 9th company, 21st regiment of a division of the puppet army, ran away from the barracks carrying a weapon with him.

The reports said that on September 2 a certain Yu in the forcible service of a puppet army unit stationed in Yanggu district, Kangwon Province in South Korea, handed over his rifle "M-2" to a civilian taking advantage of going out in a army jeep. Around this time a certain Pak belonging to the same puppet army unit took away 15 bullets from the barracks and transferred them to civilians.

Earlier, a puppet army soldier from Chinju, South Kyongsang Province, deserted the barracks with weapon and bullets and determinedly finished off the puppet police bandits trailing him.

These struggles which have become more frequent than ever these days reflect the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-puppet sentiments rising higher among the puppet army soldiers.

Del. of Royal Gov't of Nat'l Union of Cambodia Arrives

A delegation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea arrived in Pyongyang on September 17 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation is headed by Ngo Hou, Minister of Public Health, Religious and Social Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The national flags of our country and Cambodia were fluttering side by side on the flag masts at the airport symbolizing the unbreakable friendship firmly sealed between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia on the common front of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The guests were met at the airport by Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Chin Mun Dok, Minister of City Administration; Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Choe Du Gwan, Vice-Minister of Public Health; Kim Un Hwan who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia; and other personages concerned.

Delegation member Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea in Pyongyang were also on hand.

Little girls presented the guests with bunches of fragrant flowers of friendship.

One More South Korean Puppet Army Soldier Comes Over to Northern Half of the Republic

One more South Korean puppet army soldier came over recently to the northern half of the Republic led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, which he had longed for even in dreams, breaking away from the disgraceful service in the puppet army.

He is corporal U Sang Gon (22). He was the orderly of the 3rd platoon leader, 2nd company, 1st battalion, 97th regiment, 32nd division of the South Korean puppet army.

The only son of a poor peasant in Pomo-dong, Yongchon-up, Yongchon county, North Kyongsang Province, he had suffered from all sorts of back-breaking toil from his childhood. In March, 1968, he was forcibly drafted into the disgraceful South Korean puppet army.

Through his service in the puppet army for two years or more, he keenly realized that the South Korean puppet army is an out-and-out colonial mercenary army of U.S. imperialism and its soldiers are fated to die a dog's death in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression against fellow countrymen, parents and brothers.

Unable to endure his sufferings any longer, he came over determinedly to the northern half of the Republic in search of a new life and happiness, discarding his service in the puppet army, the den of humiliation and crimes.

"Long Live Premier KIM IL SUNG!" "The Friendship and Solidarity between the Sudan and Korea Will Be Everlasting at All Places!"

Colourful Functions Take Place in the DRS to Mark 22nd Founding Anniversary of the DPRK

Colourful functions were extensively held in the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to mark the 22nd founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports from Khartoum.

A Sudan-Korea friendship week was designated to celebrate the national day of the Korean people and a preparatory committee organized to successfully ensure functions during the week in this country.

Sudan-Korea Friendship Week Colourfully Observed

A grand ceremony for opening the Sudan-Korea friendship week was held on September 7 at the People's Congress Hall in Khartoum.

Abul Khashim Hashim, spokesman of the Revolution Command Council of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and Minister of Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, and An Sung Hak, head of the government friendship delegation of our country, made speeches at the opening ceremony.

In his speech Abul Khashim Hashim expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The attendants of the opening ceremony expressed their boundless reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung with thunderous, enthusiastic applauses whenever the speakers referred to the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and his lofty virtues and his wise and outstanding leadership.

Grand Celebration Meeting

Working people in the capital of the Sudan had a grand meeting in celebration of the national day of the Korean people on September 8 in the Khartoum stadium.

That day the stadium packed with over 30,000 people overflowed with warm feelings of friendship of the Sudanese people towards the Korean people.

The meeting was addressed by Abul Khashim Hashim, Minister of Youth, Sports and Social Affairs, and An Sung Hak, head of our government delegation.

In their speeches they stressed the great revolutionary ideas and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

After his speech An Sung Hak, head of our delegation, conveyed a congratulatory flag to the people of the Sudan.

During the meeting the attendants shouted loudly: "Korea lives in the hearts of all the revolutionary people as a model of world revolution," "Korea is like our country, our native place," "The friendship and solidarity between the Sudan and Korea will be everlasting at all places!" and they sang revolutionary songs.

A Letter to the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People Comrade KIM IL SUNG Conveyed to Our Government Friendship Delegation by Over 4,000 Demonstrators

On September 9 over 4,000 working people in Khartoum staged a demonstration in celebration of the national day of the Korean people.

The demonstrators shouted at the top of their voice: "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Sudan-Korea friendship and solidarity!" "We support the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people!" and "Down with U.S. imperialism!"

When the demonstrators approached our embassy our government friendship delegation and the staff members of our embassy went out of it and welcomed them.

A mass meeting was held in front of the embassy.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted amidst the applause of the attendants.

Ahmed Abdel Halim, Under-Secretary of Youth, Sports and Social Affairs of the Sudan, on behalf of the demonstrators, read out the letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung and conveyed it to An Sung Hak, head of the government friendship delegation of our country.

Besides, over 5,000 working people in Khartoum had a grand celebration soiree on the evening of September 9 on the central square. On September 10 the opening ceremony of a photo exhibition was held at the hall of culture in Khartoum on the occasion of the Sudan-Korea friendship week.

Abul Khashim Hashim, Minister of Youth, Sports and Social Affairs of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, gave a tea party on the 10th on the occasion of the week. Invited to the party were the members of the government friendship delegation of our country, the staff members of our embassy in the Sudan and diplomatic representatives of various countries in this country.

Prior to this, a tea party and a luncheon were arranged on the 7th and 8th by Minister of Youth, Sports and Social Affairs.

To mark the Sudan-Korea friendship week, a mass gymnastic display and a football match took place on the 8th in the Khartoum stadium, and various sports games on the 7th at the combined gymnasium.

Al Ahrar, the government organ of the Sudan, published on September 12 a special issue of 14 pages carrying respectfully a picture of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the front page in honour of our national holiday and the Sudanese paper Sudan News gave on the 7th and 8th an article entitled "Achievements of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" carrying respectfully a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

To celebrate significantly the national day of the Korean people a lecture meeting was held on September 9 at Khartoum University and a special programme was televised on the same day.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 1)

to myself.

I promised the Korean people that I would surely convey to our Sudanese people the fraternal feelings expressed by this ever-victorious people and am fulfilling this promise today.

I assure the Korean people and their outstanding Leader who are far away from the Sudan that I will fulfil with the honour of a revolutionary the promises on all questions I made in Korea.

Therefore, I firmly believe that the current Sudan-Korea friendship week will be one more signal step on the way of the common struggle for all our complete freedom and equality, progress and socialism.

Victory belongs to the people, and there will be only defeat to the enemies of the people.

(KCNA)

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Should Be Withdrawn from S. Korea and "UNCURK," Aggressive Tool of U.S. Imperialism, Dissolved at Once

Representatives of Various Countries Strongly Demand at 25th Session of the U.N. General Assembly

At the 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly which opened on September 15, the representatives of various countries are fully exposing and sharply denouncing the sinister scheme of the U.S. imperialists to illegally put again the so-called "Korean question" on the agenda of the session and are strongly demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, according to reports from New York.

As already reported, the socialist countries and new-born independent states of Asia and Africa, before the opening of the United Nations General Assembly session, had proposed to discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" as separate items by placing them on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly.

But the U.S. imperialists, ignoring this just demand, forced the session to include all the questions on Korea in the single item of the so-called "Korean question" and rammed through the session their illegal proposal by setting in motion their hand-raising machine.

This vicious act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors which revealed once again the brigandish design to permanently occupy South Korea under the U.N. cloak, drew forth protest and denunciation from the representatives of many countries including the Soviet Union, the Ukraine, Cuba, Romania, Mongolia, Poland and Iraq.

At the September 17 and 18 sittings the Soviet representative Y.A. Malik exposed and condemned the sinister machination of the U.S. imperialists to force the illegal discussion of the so-called "Korean question" on the session.

At the September 17 sitting, he, denouncing the U.S. imperialists, said that they are trying to dissolve in the illegal discussion of the so-called "Korean question" the discussion of the questions proposed by a large group of socialist countries and Asian and African countries on the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and other occupation troops from South Korea and the disbandment of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

He stressed:

The Korean people must be left to settle for themselves their internal affairs including the question of the unification of their fatherland. That was why the socialist countries and Asian and African countries proposed to place the question on the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" on the agenda of the session as a separate item.

The "activities" of the so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" for many years have convinced all people that the U.S. imperialists have shamelessly used this organization of the United Nations as a tool to cover up their policy of keeping South Korea under the occupation by their aggressor army and perpetuating the split of Korea, he noted and emphasized that the question on the unification of Korea belongs entirely to the pure internal affairs of the Korean people. And he said that since the Korean question was put on the agenda, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned, should be invited to attend the discussion of this question.

He stressed that he resolutely opposed the inclusion of the so-called "Korean question," that is, the "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," in the agenda of the session of the U.N. General Assembly, as this organization has been annually used to justify the occupation of South Korea by the foreign troops and perpetuate the split of Korea.

Addressing the September 18 sitting, the representative of the Mongolian People's Republic stressed that the aggressive provocations by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have been intensified, and exposed, giving actual figures, the aggressive provocations committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the South Korean puppet clique against the northern half of the Republic for seven months of this year.

In his speech the representative of the Polish People's Republic demanded the session to place the questions of the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the flag of the U.N. and the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," the aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, on its agenda as separate items and denounced the U.S. imperialists for their sinister scheme to force the illegal discussion of the so-called "Korean question" on the session.

(KCNA)

"Cooperation" between U.S. Imperialists' Despicable Lackeys

Pak Jung Hi Clique Enter into Collusion with Vorster Racist Clique

According to foreign dispatches, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet gang is planning to build a toilet-paper plant in a suburb of Seoul in "cooperation" with the South African racist clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists are engrossed in their nefarious scheme to bring the South African racist clique into South Korea under the cloak of "cooperative investment" and make them enter into collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet band politically and economically so as to actively use them in the implementation of their aggressive policy.

As is widely known, the white minority ruling circles headed by Vorster in South Africa—the most dirty running dogs of U.S. and British imperialism—are the ferocious human slaughter and notorious racist band who are pursuing a villainous policy of racial discrimination, enforcing terrorist rule and savagely persecuting and butchering the natives of this country.

No wonder that this racist gang is cursed and rejected not only by the people of its own country but all African peoples and condemned indignantly by the people of the world who value humanitarianism.

In order to save these jackals, utterly isolated and rejected and panic-stricken, from being enmeshed in the helpless situation, the American imperialists are to make them put up farcical "cooperation" with the filthy gang like the traitorous Pak Jung Hi band to add "muscle" to them in an attempt to impel them towards the aggressive acts against the African people.

This lays bare that the U.S. imperialists are the patron and wire-puller of the Vorster racist clique and shows again that they are the most vicious enemy of the African people.

The farce of "cooperation" staged by these human scums forsaken by people shows clearly that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dirty dog of U.S. imperialism and the faithful executor of aggression, are the inveterate enemy of the African people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

(Continued on Page 8)

Warmly Hail Tenth Anniv. of Proclamation of Republic of Mali

September 22 this year marks the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali, the national day of the Mali people.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Mali people who are unfolding an active struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence.

The proclamation of the Republic of Mali was an historic event of epoch-making significance in the struggle of the people of this country for shaking off the colonial chains of the French imperialists and creating a new life.

The Mali people under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism have waged an energetic struggle to liquidate the grim aftermath of the colonial rule and develop the national economy and national culture, overcoming manifold difficulties and ordeals in the past ten years after the proclamation of the Republic, and thus made great successes.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Mali people in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the development of the national economy and national culture in the past ten years and express active support to and solidarity with them in their just struggle."

Today the U.S.-led imperialists are perpetrating the vicious aggressive machinations against the peoples of the newly-independent countries in order to realise their ambition of aggression on Africa. The scoundrels are running amuck to intensify the economic infiltration into newly-independent countries with the "aid" as a bait, while carrying on sabotages and subversions against the peoples of these countries who advance along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Under these circumstances the African people are more firmly determined to sharpen their vigilance against the cunning aggressive moves of the U.S.-led imperialists and fight resolutely the scoundrels.

The Mali people express firm solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam and Cambodia in their heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and extend support to the Asian and African peoples in the struggle for freedom and national independence.

The Mali people give active support to the Korean people in their just struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the country. This is a great inspiration to our people in their struggle.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between the peoples of our two countries in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle will further strengthen and develop, the Korean people wish the Mali people greater successes in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country.

Firm Solidarity with Just Struggle of Mozambique People

September 25 is the "day of solidarity with the people of Mozambique."

Marking this day the Korean people extend firm solidarity to the Mozambique people fighting valiantly with arms in their hands for the independence and liberation of the country.

The Mozambique people had suffered all manner of oppression and exploitation, maltreatment and contempt as colonial slaves for centuries under the brutal rule of the Portuguese colonialists.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The patriots and people of Mozambique who started an armed struggle after the September 1964 all-people uprising against the barbarous colonial rule of the Portuguese colonialists are now making a victorious onward march in their struggle, inflicting serious blows upon the cursed colonialists.

Through the arduous struggle against the Portuguese colonialists, the Liberation Front of Mozambique has already liberated one-third of the whole territory inhabited by more than one million population and has brought the people in the liberated areas a new life.

The patriotic armed forces of Mozambique that have grown and strengthened into powerful fighting ranks are administering telling blows to the enemy everywhere, expanding the battle front day to day and staging bold offensive operations.

The struggle of the Mozambique people is a just struggle for the liberation of their country and their freedom and, at the same time, it is a link in the whole chain of the sacred joint struggle of the peoples of Africa to remove the last stronghold of imperialism and colonialism from this continent.

Scared by the vigorous struggle of the patriotic armed forces and people of Mozambique, the Portuguese colonialists and the U.S.-led Western imperialists are trying a hundred and one ways to put down the liberation struggle of the Mozambique people. U.S. imperialism is increasing its financial and military aid to the Portuguese colonialists so as to make the latter mobilize more of their aggression army and a large number of mercenary troops, launch the "mopping-up operation" against the liberated areas of Mozambique and mercilessly murder patriotic people of Mozambique.

U.S. imperialism is, indeed, the vicious strangler of national independence of the Mozambique people and the invelerate enemy of the African peoples.

With no amount of armed suppression and sinister machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Portuguese colonialists hold in check the righteous struggle of the Mozambique people and attain their dirty aggressive end.

The Korean people who are fighting against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their stooges and always supporting actively the just cause of the African peoples bitterly condemn the U.S. imperialists and Portuguese colonialists for their criminal acts against the people of Mozambique and will actively support, in the future too as in the past, the sacred struggle of the Mozambique people for the freedom and independence of their country.

The Mozambique people who enjoy the support and encouragement from the Korean people and the peoples the world over, will surely crush the Portuguese colonialists and accomplish their just cause.

8th Anniversary of Victory of Yemeni Revolution

The 8th anniversary of the victory of the Yemeni revolution is observed on September 29.

On this occasion the Korean people offer warm felicitations to the Yemeni people who are vigorously fighting to defend their Republic, the revolutionary gain, and build a new life against U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

On the very day, September 29, 1962, the Yemeni revolution emerged victorious by overthrowing the feudal monarchy and declared the Republic. This victory was an epochal event which opened a road for a new life of the Yemeni people.

After the victory of their revolution the Yemeni people made a great progress in building a new life as the masters of the country.

The anti-imperialist, independent internal and external policies of the Yemeni government prove a telling blow to the U.S. and British imperialists who are trying to bring its people again under the colonial yoke, and constitute a contribution to the common cause of the Asian and African peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Therefore, from the first day of the victory of the Yemeni revolution, U.S. imperialism has hatched all shades of plots to strangle the Yemeni Arab Republic in its cradle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists put up the show of advocating 'independence' and 'freedom' for the peoples, but, in reality, they are making frantic efforts to maintain their colonial rule in a more crafty and underhand way, and are plotting absurdly to catch again the peoples of the newly-independent countries in a noose of neo-colonialism." ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," p. 5.)

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are the prime mover of the civil war and the villainous enemy of the Yemeni people; they sent various kinds of lethal weapons and the imperialist mercenaries to their pawns, and egged them on to commit the nefarious provocations against the Yemeni Arab Republic and, further, to raise the rebellion.

But, with no desperate machinations can the U.S. imperialists force this country to alienate from the anti-imperialist front.

Today the government of the Yemeni Arab Republic is futher reinforcing the national army with a view to defending the Republic from the aggression of the internal and external reactionaries led by U.S. imperialism and is organizing and mobilizing her people to the struggle for safeguarding the revolutionary gains.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Yemeni peoples are developing in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle.

The Yemeni people support the Korean people in their just struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland. This is an encouragement to our people.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, give active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Yemeni people.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will be further strengthened and developed in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle, the Korean people sincerely wish the Yemeni people fresh successes in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

(Continued from Page 7)

are the villainous traitor who hesitates at no treacherous act, once ordered by their master U.S. imperialism. As a tool for the implementation of its aggressive policy, they carry out criminal acts of every kind against the just cause of the Asian and African peoples for their national independence, freedom and liberation.

"A drowning man will catch at a straw"—this is an apt expression also applied to the detestable aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists who try to save their moribund pawns forsaken by people by knocking them together and thus achieve their aggressive design.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The imperialists leave no stone unturned to maintain their colonial rule and, with the approach of their doom, they become all the more desperate." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," p. 123.)

The U.S. imperialists made their assistant secretary of state for African affairs officially declare on September 17 that they would oppose the just sanctions taken by the African countries against the Vorster clique. This is a rash act contrary to "usage."

With no threat, blackmail, artifice and measure for "salvation," U.S. imperialism can put down the African people's just struggle against the South African racists and for freedom and liberation and save themselves from their imminent doom.

Kim Gol

We Express Solidarity with Fighting Puerto Rican People

In accordance with the decision of the Solidarity Conference of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples the tri-continental peoples observe September 23 as the "day of solidarity with the Puerto Rican people" who are now fighting.

On this day the Korean people express firm militant solidarity with the Puerto Rican people who are waging a valiant struggle with arms in their hands against U.S. imperialist colonial rule and for the liberation and independence of their country.

The anti-imperialist and anti-puppet struggle waged by the Puerto Rican people today signifies an explosion of their pent-up wrath upon their being subjected to the harsh ill-treatment and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for a long time. It is a just revolutionary struggle for throwing off the yoke of the centuries-long humiliation and enslavement.

The brigandish plunder the U.S. imperialists have committed ever since their occupation of Puerto Rico in 1898 has resulted in driving her people into the hell where the medieval starvation and poverty are rampant and turning the whole country into their military base for opposing the Latin-American people. Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists have sent out the Puerto Rican youth and middle-aged to their aggressive wars as cannon-fodders.

In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating the foolhardy, outrageous fascist suppression and massacre in an attempt to stem the resistance of the Puerto Rican people against their colonial rule.

In such circumstances the Puerto Rican people are out in the resolute struggle with arms in their hands, conscious of the fact that it is the only path for them to follow to knock down the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

It is quite reasonable that the Puerto Rican people who suffered from the immeasurable misfortunes and tribulations due to the colonialist domination by U.S. imperialism for nearly a century have risen up in the struggle with arms in their hands against the aggressors.

The people of Puerto Rico rose in the nation-wide armed revolt in October 1950 and this proved a prelude to their courageous struggle, which now is linked up with the struggle of the patriotic peoples of all the Latin-American countries, shaking the U.S. imperialist colonial system and giving heavy blows to the rascals' aggressive manoeuvres.

Such a struggle of the Puerto Rican people is the struggle for winning the independence and freedom of their country. At the same time, it forms part of the joint struggle of the world revolutionary peoples that accelerates the doom of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people who defeated U.S. imperialism and won the victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are vigorously struggling to chase the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and attain independent national unification.

The Korean people follow with keen attention the just struggle of the Puerto Rican people and extend the firm solidarity to them.

The Korean people who are united with the Puerto Rican people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, common enemy, sincerely wish them a final victory in their struggle for the country's liberation and independence.

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